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LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.

VERDICT OF THE DREYFUS CASE

Fate of the Prisoner to Be Made Known Monday.

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Rennes, Sept. 7 .- To-day came the beginning of the end in the Dreyfus With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of oleadings, and the verdict will be delivered on Monday at the latest. is even talk to-night of the trial ending to-morrow by holding an extra afg to-morrow by nothing an extra ar-rnoon session for M. Laborl's speech id the deliberation of the judges, his, however, is considered unlikely, is the government is anxious to have be judgment withheld over Sunday, order to avert demonstrations which ould probably develop bloodshed on a by when the workmen are free.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The government is not only fearful regarding Rennes, but is particularly concerned regarding Paris and other large towns, where passions have been heated and where the verdict, whichever way it is given, is practically certain to give rise to trouble.

It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Colonel Jounust, and there is no reason to believe that he will not for the will the views.

TISTIMONY EXCLUDED.

TESTIMONY EXCLUDED.

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Colonel Jouaust this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Col. Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi was most significant, as it means that the court has already reached a conclusion, and that the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time and might be dispensed with, if they were not a necessity.

COURT'S MIND MADE UP. COURT'S MIND MADE UP.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the vital point, and forms the sole topic of discussion to-night. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their view. The Dreyfusards declare that the judges cannot conderen Captain Dreyfus after rejecting the decisive evidence which Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi would have given in his favor.

The anti-Dreyfusards on the other hand explain to-day's ruling on the ground that the judges recognize that

s would be worthless, because would be morally bound to save

A sample of this reason was given by anti-Dreyfusard journalist who, en praising Col. Jouaust's decision,

scene in court when Colonel Jouanst delivers the judgment will be divested

DREYFUS WILL BE ABSENT. Captain Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict. A moment before they are to reenter, a bell will be

before they are to reenter, a bell will be rung, and, as they take their places behind the long table on the stage, the infantry guard will present arms and remain at present arms, while Colonel Jonaust, standing in the center of the platform, reads the verdict.

Captain Dreyfus will not be brought back to the court room and will not be present at the public meeting of the judges, but when the courtroom has been cleared by the gendarmes, which will be done as soon as Colonel Jonaust concludes, the reading clerk of the court will proceed to the room where Dreyfus will be waiting and read to him the verdict, in the presence of a couple of gendarmes.

The public will thus be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions, which are bound to be most profound, whether the decree, sends him to the arms of his

decree sends him to the arms of his family or back to the penal settlement.

SCOTCH VERDICT POSSIBLE

The verdict may be a condemnation, an unequivocal acquittal, or a form of acquittal that would be equivalent to

acquittal that would be equivalent to the Scotch verdict "not proven." The last will be the case if the judges should pronounce against him by a vote of four to three.

That is, he would be freed, even though the judges in his favor should be in the minority. But this naturally would be very unsatisfactory, as he would carry the stigma for the rest of his days.

DREYFUS CHANCES.

Captain Dreyfus thus has five chances against the prosecution's three. Unanimity, six to one, five to two, four to three, or three to four, will set him at liberty, while unanimity, six to one, or five to two, will convict him. If convicted, the judgment will be carried to the Allilitary Court of Appeal, which will be a formal matter. The appeal court will only quash the judgment and order a re-trial, if it should be estabto the Military Court of Appeal, which will be a formal matter. The appeal court will only quash the judgment and order a re-trial, if it should be estab-

lished that the present court-martial has erred in a matter of procedure, This is in the highest degree improbable.

THE COURT OF CASSATION. THE COURT OF CASSATION.

The Court of Cassation will also have the right to order a re-trial, if it should decide that the court-martial has deviated from its instructions. This is the only loop-hole for Dreyfus, and his friends will undoubtedly fight this point tooth and nail.

Extraordinary measures have been taken to spirit Dreyfus away, whether acquitted or re-condemned. His departure from Rennes will be enveloped in the same mystery and secrecy as was his arrival.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY. The proceedings in detail were as fol-

Major Carriere, the Government Com-Major Carriere, the Government Com-missary, opened the proceedings with the announcement that Eugene de Cer-nuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee was sick and unable to attend court to-day, bu, held himself at the disposi-tion of the court at his hotel. M. Labori rose and said: LABORI'S REQUEST.

M. Laborl rose and said:

LABORI'S REQUEST.

"I have received notice that, for reasons of public policy, Major Panizzardi and Colonel Schwartzkoppen could not come to Rennes to testify before courtmartial. But I am also informed from the same quarter that they would answer the questions of a commission sent by the court-martial. I therefore beg the court to decide, as in the case of Col. Du Paty de Clam, that Col. Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi be examined by commission. The court will certainly understand that the defense must submit to the necessities of public policy, which are, I have no doubt, similarly understand that the government of the Republic. I shall, therefore, be glad if you will ask M. Palelogue if, in this case, the telegraph must not be employed. I think such a method would be exceedingly rapid, and I am convinced that the president of the court-martial and the courtmartial itself will not refuse to allow the defense to ascewain the truth."

Counsel added that he would make a formal application to this effect.

REASONS FOR AND AGAINST.

Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, invited the opinion of M. Palelogue, who replied:

It is clear that considerations of public policy stand in the way of foreign military attaches appearing in a French court to testify in regard to facts of which they had cognizance in their diplomatic capacity. Colonel Schwartz-koppen and Major Panizzardi will not attend the courtmartial.

"As regards the dispatch of a commission, I believe the Foreign Office will not oppose it. But I must make all reservations regarding the use of the telegraph. I do not know if that would be a regular proceeding."

M. Labori: "But couriers can be employed."

M. Palelogue: "I do not think the telegraph can be used."

M. Laborl: "But couriers can be employed."
M. Palelogue: "I do not think the telegraph can be used."
Major Carriere: "I do not oppose the appointment of a commission. It is a matter for the President to decide. There is no legal objection, providing we respect the provisions of the military code which do not permit an interruption of the trial. Such procedure must not be allowed to hinder the progress of the trial and must, therefore, be rapid."
M. Labori: "I think it possible to

hand the court might shorten its sit tings, reducing them four hours each In any case, I shall have the hono formulating an application which I submit to the court."

LABORI READS APPLICATION. M. Labori then read his application, saying that as considerations of public policy prevented the appearance of Col. Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi before the court-martial, commissions should be court-martial. before the court-martial, commission should be sent to examine them, in or der to permit those officers to state under oath all that they know with regard to the case. Coursel requested the court to have the following questions put to each of the two officers:

"First. On what date did you receive the documents mentioned in the bordereau?

eau?
"Second. Are these documents in the same handwriting as the bordereau, which you know from a fac simile?
"Third, What did these documents contain?
"Fourth. Did you receive the firing manual, either in the original or a

manual, either in the origin

copy? Fifth. Did you receive the graduation bar

"Sixth. Since what date and until what date did you receive those documents?

"Seventh. Was it to the same corres-

the mayor and five members of the council are active insurgent sympathizers and many insurgent soldiers ore visiting the town in disguise. There is no desire to stop them, however, as it is thought a display of the American resources and the efforts to give the Filipinos a good government will have a beneficial effect.

THE FILIPINOS WORSTED.

Manila, Sept. 7.—5:35 p. m.—Captain Butler, with three companies of the Third Infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun, while upon a reconnoissance, met a body of rebels yesterday at San Rafnel. The Americans scattered the enemy and captured seven prisoners, five rifles and 300 rounds of animunition. They also destroyed the rebels are supposed to belong to the command of General Plo del Pilar, who, with his main force, retreated to the north. ween Count Von Munster and M. Del-

"Eighth. Have you had direct rela-tions with the accused?" REJECTED.

REJECTED.

The court retired to deliberate on the motion, and, on its return, Colonel Jou-aust read the judgment. He declared that the president of the court alone was competent to appoint a commission to interrogate Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi and that the court unanimously pronounced itself incompetent to give effect to counsel's motion.

M. Labori asked Colonel Jouaust whether, seeing that he alone was com-petent, he refused to grant the appli-cation.

AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

THE DEPARTMENTS WILL HURRY TROOPS FORWARD.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Sept. 7.—The activity of the War Department officials, and the close figuring that is being done regard-

(Continued on Sixth Page)

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Two Slight Engagements With Followers of Aguinaldo.

CAPTURE OF STORES

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Manila, Sept. 7 .-- 10:50 a. m .-- Smal strations nightly around Imus, firing plied except on Tuesday night, when two companies of the Fourth Infantry sallied out and fired two volleys in the direction of the disturbers, who disappeared immediately.

against the general commanding in the Cavite province for falling to obey an order to attack Imus.

LIKE FRACTIOUS CHILDREN. e Americans treat the Filipinos like fractious children than ene-Proofs have been obtained that

the mayor and five members of the council are active insurgent sympa-

HOME COMING. HOME COMING.

The United States transport Newport will convey to the United States the Eighteenth, and last company of the Signal Corps Voluntegrs, the Newada Cavalry and various discharged solutions.

AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

By October 1st General Otis will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. It is believed by some officials of the army that such a force ought to begin active campaign without delay, unless the weather conditions are such as to absolutely prevent. With the arrival at Manila of the other troops now being raised, it is suggested they may be formed into another corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in some other part of the island of Luzon.

in some other part of the island of Luzon.

In this connection it is known that many officers look with favor upon the suggestion that an ar / should be labed at Lingayen, n i move down the Dagupan Railway, thus taking the army of Agulnaldo in the rear. This will necessitate the co-operation of the navy, and the officials of the Navy Department have consulted with the War Department as to what can be done to advantage in this direction.

The navy has offered to send a squadron to Lingayen Bay, subdue the town and occupy it, thus making safe a landing for the army, should the plan of attack be decided upon.

THE END IN SIGHT.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN MAKES
FAVORABLE REPORT.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Schurmann, of the Philippine Commission, called at the State Department to-day to say good bye before leaving

TWO FOREIGN COLONELS CONSPICUOUS IN THE DREYFUS CASE.

Colonel Schwartzkopen was military attache to the German embassy at Paris in 1894, and the prosecution claims that Dreyfus sold him French military secrets. Colonel Panizzardi was military attache to the Italian embassy in Paris the same year, and the prosecution claims that he had dealings with Dreyfus also. The Panizzardi dispatch so frequently referred to is an alleged dispatch written by Panizzardi in which the Italian refers to "ce canaille de D—," which the prosecution has always claimed means "that dog of a Dreyfus."

The secret service has learned that undoubtedly made a deep impression After spending a very breezy day at

the officials of the administration

upon the officials of the administration by his statements relative to affairs in the Philippines when he left. His optimistic views have convinced some of the leading officials, at least, that the end of the war in the Philippines is in sight. One of the arguments which he used to support this belief was a chart of the Philippine group. On this the various races populating the islands were graphically set out in colors, the significant feature is the small shoring made by the Tagals. Not only does

ing made by the Tagals. Not only does the chart show that this tribe forms but a small portion of the total population of the Philippines, but it makes it appear that the Tagals in insurrection against the United States constitute only a portion of the tribe, and that whole provinces in Luzon, notably at the northern extremity of the islands, are either friendly to the United States, or at least neutral.

IN THE SADDLE.

JIMINEZ GRASPING THE REINS OF GOVERNMENT. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Santiago de Los Caballeros, Sept. 7.

Business is paralyzed on account of bad

Business is paralyzed on account of bad currency. Many houses hold large amounts of paper not guaranteed by the old government, worth to-day about two cents on the dollar. General Jiminez has declared that he will honor all government debts, but will not be responsible for the \$4,000,000 of paper fraudulently issued by the old administration.

stration.
To-day he has been engaged with the

ng made by the Tagals. Not only does

Colonel Schwartzkoppen was military attache to the German embassy at Paris in 1894, and the prosecution claims that

ing the available force in the Philippines indicates an early movement. It has been known that a forward movement was contemplated in November, but there are now indications that the campaign may begin at least a month earlier, if there should be favorable weather conditions.

By October 1st General Oils will have an army of 31 000 effective fighting.

Captain H. Clay Chamblin, Well Known Horseman Dead.

TOUCHING APPEAL

horsemen in Virginia, died at Williams-

cent estate called "Whitby," located in chester, where were born horses who have made their mark in the racing world. Some months ago Capt. Cham-blin's health broke down completely, his mind failed, and he was taken to Williamsburg, where the end came ear-

A TOUCHING PETITION.

A rought of the Executive this morning was the father of young Marshall Owens, of Abingdon, who is serving a term of fourteen years in the penitentiary for killing a man in 1896. His father made a touching plea and said that his young son cut and killed the man because he was laboring under the meat intense passion, brought about

GRIMES' BATTERY CLAIM.

In reference to the claim of Grimes Battery for services rendered in the re-cent quarantine at Hampton, the Gov-ernor said he had heard nothing offi-

"I remember having had some cor

from Washington this morning announcing that Gen. Harry Heth was extremely low and not expected to live. GRAND ARCHON ELECTED.

GRAND ARCHON ELECTED.

District No. 44, Improved Order of Heptasophs, held a meeting here to-day and elected as District Deputy Archon to succeed Mr. Henry Flegenheimer, Mr. Thomas B. Hicks, of this city. The new Grand Archon is a very popular man. He is the Jefferson Hotel liveryman, and his private business is one of the largest in the city.

CONVICT ESCAPES

of the largest in the city.

CONVICT ESCAPES.

A negro convict from Fauquier county, named Wm. Brent, escaped from the penitentiary last night. He was sent to the penitentiary to serve a term of five years for malicious assault, and his term would have expired in 1901. He was a "trusty."

Brent is a bright mulatto, with a scar on the right eye and one on the under eyelid of the same eye;a vaccination scar on the left arm: scar on upper lip, near the center. His height is 5 feet 6% inches, his weight 164, and his age between 29 and 39.

NEWSY ITEMS.

NEWSY ITEMS.

NEWSY ITEMS.

The Governor will be asked for his assistance in securing the selection of Camp Corbin for the mobilization point for at least one regiment.

Mr. Walker Hill, who has been chosen president of the American Bankers' Association, is a native of Richmond, and was engaged in banking here for a long time.

tary, Mr. Leslie Martin, left the city for Scottsville last night.
An order was issued from the Adjutant-General's office to-day allowing the Macon (Ga.) Hussars and Company F. Second Regiment of Infantry, en route to New York to pass through the State under arms.

Mr. Joseph T. Lawless is reported much better to-day.

G. A. R. ELECTION.

COLONEL SHAW ELECTED COM-MANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7.-The 33rd adjourned to-night to meet in Chicago in 1900. Many of the veterans left here to-night. The features of to-day's sessions were the election of Colonel Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., by acclamation as commander in chief for the ensuing year, and the adoption of resolutions storing the present pension nolicy.

policy.
At the opening session to-day Judge

policy.
At the opening session to-day Judge Leo Rassleur, of St. Louis, withdrew as a candidate for commander in chief and threw his support to Colone! Shaw, whose election was made unanimous. Judge Rassleur's action was cheered to the echo and there were cries of "Rassleur for 1900." It is expected he will be the next commander in chief. Others officers elected were:
Irwin Robbins, of Indianapolis, Ind., Senior Vice Commander in Chief; M. Minton, of Louisville, Junfor Vice Commander: William H. Baker, of Lynn, Mass., Surgeon General; Jacob Grimm, of Maryland, Chaplain in Chief, and Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, Adjutant General.
The departments of the various States this evening appointed their representatives in the National Council of Administration. They include:
Alabama—M. D. Wickersham.
Florida—D. S. Wilmarth.
Georgia—J. A. Commerford.
Kentucky—A. H. Bliss.
Louisiana and Mississippi—Lincoln Sims.
Tennessee—George W. Patton.

rms. Tennessee—George W. Patton. Virginia and North Carolina—James J. Fuller.

POPULIST TICKET.

STATE TICKET NOMINATED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 7 .- The State Conention of the People's Party met today and nominated the following ticket: S. F. Lane, of Susquehanna county, or Supreme Court.

After spending a very breezy day at the Executive Mansion, Gov. Tyler left to-night to return to his home in East Radford, taking with him his son, Mr. James Tyler, who is slightly indisposed from an attack of fever.

The platform endorses the nominations of the control of th to-night to return to his home in East Radford, taking with him his son, Mr. James Tyler, who is slightly indisposed from an attack of fever.

The platform endorses the nominations of the National Convention at Cincinnati last year. Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, as the candidates of the party for President and Vice-President respectively, and calls for the issuance of paper money, irredeemable in coin, and also demands the nationalization of railroads, which latter question, it says, involves the trust question. The two latter propositions, the platform says, are not advocated by either the Democratic or Republican parties, and "we cannot prostitute our prin-

and "we cannot prostitute our prin ciples by supporting the candidates of either of such parties."

the man because he was laboring under the most intense passion, brought about by the impression that the man had illy treated his little brother.

The Governor told him to go back and get all the proper papers together and call upon him again.

"This is the severest strain that I have to contend with," said the Governor. "My feelings are always in sympathy with the petitioners. I realize how happy I can make these distracted parents by giving back to them a lost son, and how the waning years of some old widowed mother are brightened by the return of a child who has, possibly, been sufficiently punished for the erime that he has committed." either of such parties,"
Continuing, the platform says:
"As true Populists, we solemnly pledge ourselves to our brethren throughout the land to support straight Populists for President and Vice-President in 1900, and none other."
The war in the Philippines is condemned.

Ordered to Vonezuela. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The cruises Detroit, of the North Atlantic squadron betrait, of the North Atlantic squauron, which has been ordered to LaGuayra, Venezuela, on account of disturbance in that country, weighed anchor and left this city to-night. The Detroit is expected to reach Venezuela in about week.

Supplies For Porto Rico.

"I remember having had some correspondence concerning the matter in the ineipiency of the score." he said, "and think I directed that every precaution be taken through the proper channels. If this company was properly ordered out, the claim should be paid without the slightest hestation. And even if the company performed the services properly without the actual legal authority. I shall do all in my legal authority. I shall do all in my (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Baltimore, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Wright, loaded to the gunwates with relief supplies of food and clothing contributed by the citizens of Baltimore and Washington for the hur-ricane sufferers of Porto Rico, sailed to

THE BOERS ASK

the Transvaal Government there has Greene, the British diplomatic High Commissioner of South Africa, an inquiry as to whether an explanation would be given in regard to the mobilization of British troops on the Trapsvaal frontier.

FOR THE WORSE.

London. Sept. 7.—If the Transyaal situation has changed at all since yesterday it is for the worse. The Boer request for an explanation as to the massing of British troops on the frontier of the Transyaal has an ominous note of irritation and impatience, which, at such a critical stage, can scarcely be interpreted as anything but a defiance. ARMING CONTINUES.

ARMING CONTINUES.

Both here and in Cape Colony the tension and the arming continue. Whether to-morrow's Cabinet council will afford immediate relief is still a question of great doubt. The more conservative believe that the Cabinet will only put a time limit upon the negotiations and that the interim will merely be a repetition of the anxious times which have marked the past few weeks.

BOER REPLY EVASIVE BOER REPLY EVASIVE

BOER REPLY EVASIVE.

Cape Town advices say the Afrikanders regard the latest Boer reply as evasive, while others regard it as designed to entangle the two governments in further negotiations. The average opinion of the British press is inclined to regard it as the straw which would break the back of the most long suffering diplomatic camel.

ENGLISH TROOPS TO MOVE. ENGLISH TROOPS TO MOVE.

The hospital outfits have received similar orders.

THE TRANSVAAL ARTILLERY. Bloemfontein, Sept. 7.—It is under-stood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and that the Burgh-ers have been notified to be ready. The latest reply of the Transvaal to Great Britain is regarded as making the disappearance of the last hope of peace.

THE BOERS MOVING.

London, Sept. S.—A special dispatch to the Morning Post from Pletermaritz-burg says that the eight hundred Boers who left Pretoria for St. Anderton-about fifty miles from the froutier, pushed on to Volksrust, close to the Natal border, where they are how encamped.

camped.

The same correspondent says that
the arrangements for the detense of
Newcastle, in Natal, south of Laings
Nek, are now practically complete. He

adds:

"The Governor of Natal informs me that the Boers of Ut echt and Vryheid have been suddenly re-tiled to the High Veld. They were compelled to leave their cattle behind them, but they took children of the natives as hostages."

The Times commenting editorially upon the Transvaal's demand for an explanation of the presence of Prince

planation of the presence of British roops on the border says:

"Such a demand as the Transvasi has addressed to its suzerain is probably without a precedent, except as an act of defiance. Ignorant of diplomatic usages as the Boers may be, they could hardly have taken this step uncless they desired to dark us to the

ess they desired to dare us to a trial of strength. Claim to Valuable Property.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Piloty Toronto, Ont., Sept. 7.-The Bakes Heirs' Association have held & meeting in this city and decided to engage ing in this city and decided to engage an American lawyer to look after their interests. The association was formed for the purpose of gaining persent of lands in the United States valued at about \$300,000,000, including the site on which the Centennial Exposition was held in Philadelphia, in \$376; \$2,000 acres in North and South Carolina, coal mines in Pennsylvania, and other valuable property which, it is alleged, belonged to Jacob Baker, and which he is said to have leased for ninety-ning years. This period has now expired.

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BY DEPARTMENTS.

FOR EXPLANATION As to Massing of British Troops on Transvaal Frontier